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TRANSCRIPT OF BROADCAST By Fulton Lewis, Jr.

Station WGMS at 7-7:15 P.M. 30 December 1957

Portions of this broadcast were omitted due to the fact that they did not pertain to the Crusade for Freedom story or were in anyway connected with CIA.

Friday night, ladies and gentlemen, I gave you a report on a man named Hubert Ripka, Dr. Hubert Ripka, a leading collaborator with the Communists in Czechoslovakia after the close of World War II, who was in the cabinet of the notorious President Eduard Benes, who ultimately sold the country out to the Communist elements which now control it and have controlled it every I reported that despite the fact that Ripka was one of the most hated men--is one of the most hated men in Europe--because of the fact that he devised and signed and issued the order for the expulsion of two and a half million innocent Sudeten Germans from the northern part of Czechoslovakia, 350,000 of whom died in the process. Radio Free Europe saw fit to take him to its bosom and brought him to the United States and accepted him as one of its top consultants on Czechoslovakian af-He was paid handsomely and, although he is not active at present because of ill health, I am informed that he is still on the payroll.

Now, inasmuch as Radio Free Europe is supposed to be a private enterprise, supported by the "truth dollars" that are solicited from you, it is reasonable to suppose that its operation is unofficial and that it wields no particular power or influence over the State Department here in Washington. I want to demonstrate to you tonight the amazing and sinister tie in that really exists and has existed in the past and that tie in is well illustrated by the case of this same Dr. Hubert Ripka.

By way of identifying fully this man, he fled Czechoslo-vakia when Hitler occupied that country in March 1939 and he joined Eduard Benes in Paris, where they set up the Czechoslo-vakian National Committee, so called, a group of political exiles from the deposed Czech government. The chief point of interest about this is that Ripka's secretary in Paris was a known Communist, Mrs. Hilda Matkuskova (sic), and his chief assistant was the Communist Otto Kotsuech (sic), alias Andre Simone, who fled the French police and later turned up in the Communist apparatus in Mexico.

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This so-called National Committee followed a straight away pro-Russian policy line even to siding with the Russians at the time of the Soviet attack on little Finland. Ripka became Benes' minister of information of the Czech government-in-exile in London in 1940, remained there throughout World War II. He was also foreign minister. After the war, they went back to Czechoslovakia, Benes got control of the government when Masaryk died, or committed suicide, and was really running it all along anyway because Masaryk was a weak character.

And this lasted to February of 1948, when the Moscow Communists made their big coup d' etat and the leaders who had been collaborating with them up to that time, including Benes and Ripka, fled the country. They went to Germany, specifically to Munich, where Radio Free Europe was being organized at the time, and turned back to the old routine of Paris, organizing the so-called Council of Free Czechoslovakia, which has continued through to the present. Benes being dead by this time, Ripka has become the major power in the council and Radio Free Europe adopted this council as its own, and from that time on the Radio Free Europe policy was in effect ordered by the council.

In 1949 the State Department allowed Ripka to decide what members of the former government in Prague were to be permitted to come to the United States to set up this Council of Free Czechoslovakia. And, according to Czechoslovakian authorities, the State Department actually gave Ripka 14 blank visas, which he filled in for entry into the United States—the 14 individuals of Ripka's choosing to be admitted to this country automatically without even any security clearance. The people who he designated were, without exception, collaborationists from the old Prague government and people who had cooperated with the Russian Communists and, in fact, had gone far out of their way to kowtow to Moscow.

This, then, was the Council of Free Czechoslovakia which guided the policy of Radio Free Europe while we, the public, were being told that this was an independent private interprise operation designed to send the message of "truth and hope and freedom" to the people behind the iron curtain. As it turned out, some of the individuals who were conducting the broadcast of propaganda operations out of Munich were such bitterly hated figures of the past in their home country that they had to operate under assumed names because their own names would have discredited them. The long and short of it being that Radio Free Europe merely became the

nesting place and the radio mouthpiece for the partisan political gang of pro-Russian collaborators who had sold the country out to the Russians in 1948 and had gotten double-crossed by the Russians for their trouble.

By way of demonstrating that Ripka himself was a key figure in this sellout, I have several documents here, decrees that actually bear his signature. One of course was the Kosice Treaty, which brought expulsion of two and one half million Sudeten Germans and death to 350,000 of them. The next is one which nationalizes, in other words, confiscates all property belonging to German or Hungarian collaborators during the Hitler occupation, and all that was necessary was to establish that the individual was German or Hungarian and that made him a collaborator. The third is the edict known as the Retribution Decree, defining crimes against the republic ex post facto and providing detailed organization of the Soviet-type People's Courts for trying accused persons under this edict. Under this particular Ripka decree, any death sentence meted out by the People's Court was not subject to appeal, had to be carried out within two hours, and the only provision for any grace was that in exceptional cases the court could extend the time from two to three hours.

Ripka has written a book in which he admits that he was author of the plan for expelling the Sudeten Germans, says that he worked out the plan with the help of a secret section of his Foreign Office headed by one Wolfgang Von Futliebs (sic). Wolfgang Von Futliebs, for your information, since has turned up as the political adviser to the Communist East German Government. He was a friend of the British traitors Burgess and McLain, also of Otto John, the West German security chief who defected to the Communists in 1954.

This, mind you, is Hubert Ripka, protegé of the Free Europe Committee, who decided who was going to come to the United States on these privileged blank visas. And this is one of the men our "truth dollars" have been supporting through the glowing claims and advertising slogans of the Crusade for Freedom.